

ROMAN L. HRUSKA FEDERAL BUILDING AND UNITED  
STATES COURTHOUSE

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JUNE 6, 1996.—Referred to the House calendar ordered to be printed

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Mr. SHUSTER, from the Committee on Transportation and  
Infrastructure, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 3400]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 3400) to designate the United States courthouse to be constructed at a site on 18th Street between Dodge and Douglas Streets, in Omaha, Nebraska, as the “Roman L. Hruska United States Courthouse”, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

**SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.**

The Federal building and United States courthouse to be constructed at a site on 18th Street between Dodge and Douglas Streets in Omaha, Nebraska, shall be known and designated as the “Roman L. Hruska Federal Building and United States Courthouse”.

**SEC. 2. REFERENCES.**

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building and United States courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Roman L. Hruska Federal Building and United States Courthouse”.

Amended the title so as to read:

A bill to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse to be constructed at a site on 18th Street between Dodge and Douglas Streets in Omaha, Nebraska, as the “Roman L. Hruska Federal Building and United States Courthouse”.

Roman L. Hruska was born in David City, Nebraska in 1903 to immigrant parents. He attended local schools and received his law

degree from the Creighton School of Law in Omaha Nebraska, where he practiced law for 23 years.

Senator Hruska began his public service as a member, and Chairman of the Douglas County Board of Commissioners. In 1952, he was elected to serve in the House of Representatives, representing Nebraska's second district. After serving one year in the House chamber, he was elected to fill a vacancy in the United States Senate, where he served from 1954 until his retirement in 1976.

Senator Hruska rose to prominence in the United States as the Ranking Republican member on the Judiciary Committee where he participated in the review of more than 300 appointments to the Federal Bench, including Supreme Court Justice nominees. Following his retirement he also the opportunity to serve as special commissions to revise the Federal Appellate Court System, reform the Federal Criminal Code, and worked on the Presidential Committee to study the causes and prevention of violence. Throughout his career, he served as an officer in fraternal, civil, and social organizations.

Senator Hruska is well thought of by his Congressional colleagues on both sides of the aisle. He is known as a man with a reputation for hard work, intelligence and integrity.

Naming this building in his honor is a fitting tribute to a man with a distinguished public service career.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XI

With respect to the requirements of clause 2(1)(3) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

(1) The Committee held a hearing on this legislation on May 23, 1996.

(2) The requirements of section 308(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 are not applicable to this legislation since it does not provide new budget authority or new or increased tax expenditures.

(3) The Committee has received no report from the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of oversight findings and recommendations arrived at under clause 4(C)(2) of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

(4) With respect to clause 2(1)(3)C) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, a cost estimate by the Congressional Budget Office was received by the Committee. The report follows:

U.S. CONGRESS,  
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,  
*Washington, DC, June 6, 1996.*

Hon. BUD SHUSTER,  
*Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure,  
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed H.R. 3400, a bill to designate the federal building and United States courthouse to be constructed at a site on 18th Street between Dodge and Douglas Streets in Omaha, Nebraska, as the "Roman L. Hruska Federal Building and United States Courthouse," as ordered reported by the House Committee on Transpor-

tation and Infrastructure on June 6, 1996. We estimate that enacting H.R. 3400 would result in no significant cost to the federal government. The bill would not affect direct spending or receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply.

In addition, H.R. 3400 contains no intergovernmental or private sector mandates as defined by Public Law 104-4 and would have no impact on the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contract is John R. Righter.

Sincerely,

JUNE E. O'NEILL, *Director*.

#### INFLATIONARY IMPACT STATEMENT

Under clause 2(l)(4) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure estimates that enactment of H.R. 3400 will have no significant inflationary impact on prices and costs in the operation of the national economy.

#### COST OF LEGISLATION

Clause 7(a) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires a statement of the estimated cost to the United States which will be incurred in carrying out H.R. 3400, as reported, in fiscal year 1997, and each of the following five years. Implementation of this legislation is not expected to result in any increased costs to the United States.

#### COMMITTEE ACTION AND VOTE

In compliance with clause 2(l)(2) (A) and (B) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, at a meeting of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on June 6, 1996, a quorum being present, H.R. 3400 was unanimously approved by a voice vote and ordered reported.